PRICE ONE CENT.

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# Danny Lyons Expiates His Crime.

# **Executed This Morning in** the Tombs Yard.

# He Awakens With His Iron Nerve Unshaken.

# His Last Night Spent in Writing Letters.

Athlete Quinn's Death Avenged by the Law.

## THE STORY OF THE MURDER.

Daniel Lyons, who murdered Athlete Quinn, paid the penalty for his crime in the Tombs yard this morning. The drop has just fallen.

At 4 o'clock Lyons was awakened. He was the same calm, thoroughly composed man who had slept so soundly through the not quite four hours since 12.30.

He washed himself and then went to arouse Father Gelinas.

At 5 o'clock a carriage rattled up to the Franklin street gate and Father Pendergast, alighting therefrom, was admitted to the

A few moments later the two clergymen, Fathers Gelinas and Pendergast, with Lyons and the two deputy sheriffs, passed into the chapel, where Father Pendergast said the

EARLY VISITORS AT THE TOMBS. People lingered around the vicinity of the Tombs early this morning watching the dark, silent walls as if there were something for them to expect. They talked together in

subdued tones of "the boy." A policeman found parties climbing the fron fence outside the Franklin street wall. What their object was they would not tell. They could have accomplished nothing, but were driven away.

While mass was still in progress the cool arrived to prepare a breakfast for Lyons, which he said was to be ready at 6.

Mass was concluded and the party left chapel at 5.40. Under Sheriff Sexton arrived at 5.45.

At 6 o'clock it was given out that Dr. Cosby and Dr. Wenner, the former the physician at Ludlow Street Jail, would be the physicians in attendance at the execution. THE GRIM PROCESSION.

Appointed to take part in the processio to the gallows were Sheriff Grant, Under Sheriff Sexton, Deputies Delmour, Stevens, Carraher, Anderson, Martin, Wilde, Maginnis, Brassell, Kaufman, William Burke, Rosenblatt, Cahill, Joseph and James Soung

McGonigal, Walsh and Crawford. The first six were also appointed to be of the twenty-seven people, including the jurymen, to witness the actual execution.

After mass Lyons returned immediately his cell LYONS INSPECTS THE GALLOWS'S WEIGHT. He inspected the gallows carefully last

hight and gave his opinion that the weight was not heavy enough.

The weight was 475 pounds and arranged to fall about six feet. 6.10. - Lyossa still remains in prayer at his

cell attended by the clergymen. He has seen no one except the priests and the officers sine o'clock last evening. 6, 30.—The Sheriff's officers have taken pos

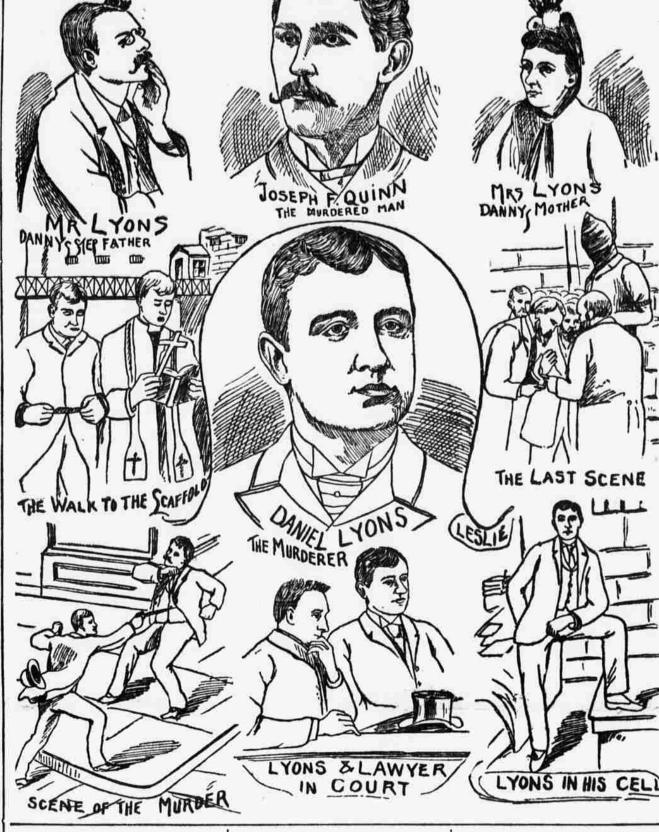
session of the prison yard and are sending out all persons except those properly authorized to remain.

Lyons has just been out walking in the court on the Elm street side. He was clothed ready for the execution in

the neat, black Prince Albert suit provided by the Sheriff. Under Sheriff Sexton, Deputies Laverly and Burke and Warden Osborne were with

6.40.—Lyons is taking his coffee. He has

a bowl of it, very strong. THE HANGMAN ARRIVES. Hangman Joe Atkinson, his son and his astistant have just passed into the prison.



LYONS'S LAST NIGHT.

He Devoted It to Writing Letters, and Seemed Cool and Calm.

The great city never stopped once

breathless pace last night. It never will stop because a man is to die.

breath of the new-born babe laps ever over the dying gasp of some poor soul, who is through with the world. But death comes differently to all. No two

death-beds are just alike. No calling away from earth is just the same as a call that has come before.

Death is wont to come at a moment unknown. Even when it follows a sickness of long duration no man can say the moment when the end is to be.

Not so with a man who was confined with the thickness of stone-walls and the strength of iron doors between him and the city's life and brightness last night. He was a young man, full of strength and of what might have been pleasant possibilities.

Yet there he was, with an unalterable fate hanging cloudily over him, ready to throw its complete shade about him when the night should have lost its own darkness

Danny Lyons, convicted murderer, sen-tenced to die under the law, There in his cell he might almost have calculated the pulse beats between him and

cuated the pulse beats between him and sternity.

Every laugh that echoed in the theatres outside, every measure of waitz music at the city's pleasure grounds, every social word or jest in parlor or club-room covered a space of time chipped from the ever-leasening length that was left to this man.

But he, the comed, with all this certainty of death—a certainty fixed after delays which sometimes allowed hope to grow—seemed least of all mindful of the terrible thing that awaited him and the hour.

He had spent much of the afternoon in farewells to friends not so near as the mother and sister, whose leave taking came on Sunday, but still near and dear. These friends went away in tears. Lyons saw them go almost with a smile.

"It is wonderful" said Warden Caborne.

day, but still near and dear. These friends went away in tears. Lyons saw them go almost with a smile.

"It is wonderful," said Warden Osborne, referring to the prisoner's composure. "I never saw anything like it."

It did not seem to be bravado, either. His every act and look seemed to be those of a man prepared, as he said he was, to face death and its afterward fearlessly.

Lyons wrote letters last night—six of them. The last one was to his mother. This final epistle was long and contained a somewhat regretful review of a life not well spent.

After his letter writing he took a bath and a light luncheon, and a half an hour after midnight he retired. He left orders that he was to be called at a o'clock.

Asked about his breakfast, Lyons said he would want nothing but a cup of coffee.

Deputies Lavey and Burke relieved Fitzgerald and Reilly at midnight to watch until all was over.

Father Gelinas retired to the cell adjoining that of Lyons. He did not sleep well, however, and in that respect differed very much from the condemned man, whose slumber was scarcely broken until the hour when he was called.

There was positively no incident of the night, and nothing hung even in the air 2

was called.

There was positively no incident of the night, and nothing hung even in the air 2, the prison to tell of the dreadful event which the hastening morning was to bring.

# THE CRIME OF LYONS.

It Was Followed by a Lesser Deed Which Brought About His Capture.

At about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of July 5, 1987. Joseph F. Quinn, a young amateur sthlete, stepped from a Second avenue streethad made for him a name widely known and had won him also two amateur championships in wrestling matches.

Scarcely a moment later he fell by the curbstone, writhing in the agony of a pistolshot wound which proved fatal within three

Quinn's home was but a step from where Quinn's home was but a step from where he fell, at 301 East Thirty-eighth street, but he begged that he be not taken there, and that his old father be not told of what had

that his old father be not told of what had befallen him.

He was removed to a neighboring drug store, and forty-four minutes afterwards, when two calls had been sent out, a Bellevue ambulance rattled up to the door. The surgeon did all that could be done, but the wound, in the left groin, was of such a nature that human skinl could do nothing.

Quinn died and his body was taken to a home made thoroughly desolate by the terrible event. An aged father was bowed low with grief, and two sisters, who had idolized the handsome young fallow, gave vent to most heart-breakins expressions of anguish.

THE MURDERER PLEES. Meanwhile the man who had fired the fatal

shot was at large.

There was a crowd of people about the corner where the tragedy occurred, and the murderer made his escape through the throng and ran off up the avenue with his still smok-ing pistol. Nobody thought of stopping or pursuing him until the police came from the Past Thirty-fifth street station and began

Mast Thirty-fifth street station and began their inquiries.
But there was no mystery about it. Danny Lyons, as he was known, fired the shot which killed Quinn.
Lyons was an ex-convict and a tough. He had done time at Elmira Reformatory and at the peni-entiary. He had associated with pals who were even then behind prison bars. Yet he was a prepossessing young fellow, of slender but muscular build, wearing a slight black mustache and being something of a favorite among certain young girls of the flashy order.

CAUSE OF THE CRIME. There had been trouble between Quinn and Lyons for a considerable time. Stories varied as to the cause of the ill feeling, though sev-eral of them agreed that jealousy was at the

root of it.

One story brought in the name of a young woman, one Kitty McGowan, but most diligent inquiry after the murder failed to reveal an actual trace of any such person in the neighborhood or among the acquaintances of

Quinn or Lyons.

The old father of the murdered man said that Lyons killed his son because the latter had refused to write a letter recommending Danny for a political appointment; for, though only twenty-four years of age, young Quinn had quite a pull in the County Democ-racy. It seemed that Lyons's crime had been con-

At seemed that Lyons's crime had been contemplated all through the day on which it was committed. It was related that, meeting the elder Quinn on the morning of that July day, Lyons had said to him:

"Old man, I'm going to make you a presto-day. It may be at 12 o'clock or it may be at 5. I haven't decided which."

Police Capt. Byan soon had ten detectives

from his own precinct and from the Central Office searching for the track of the mur-

For a number of days they worked seemingly without avail, though on the 7th, two days after the shooting, a man who was at first supposed to be Lyons was turned up at Raysnawood L.

Ravenswood, L. I.

Long before July had waned, however,
the fugitive was caught at Pittsburg. He appeared there in the role of a burglar, with
stolen property in his possession: but being
recognized, he was turned over to the New
York authorities to be tried for the far graver
crime committed in this city.

The return of Lyons to New York was
awaited with much interest, but when he
finally came back he was very quietly com-

awaited with much interest, but when he finally came back he was very quietly committed to the Tombs to await his trial. His character was so unsavory, and the proof against him seemed so complete, that little doubt was entertained that he would be speedily convicted and sentenced. Yet by appeals and arguments and legal quibbles of one sort or another his case has dragged along to a date far past the anniversary of the crime. crime.
Lyons's real name was said to be Sullivan.

the name by which is commonly known being that of his stepfather. His mother and sister, who lived at 691 First avenue, called upon Quinn's people. expressing great sorrow for the tragedy and trying to get an expression of forgiveness for the murderer; but the attempt was not successful.

### PUT ON TRIAL.

The trial of Lyons was set down for the September term of court, and on Sept. 19 the selection of a jury was begun before Recorder Smyth. The jury was complete on Sept. 23 and the trial went on. District Attorney Martine conducted the people's case, while Blake & Sullivan appeared for the defence. The plea of self-defence was put in and Lyons told a graphic story, while on the stand, in so dramatic a manner as to make a deep impression. deep impression.

As the real cause of the bad feeling between

As the real cause of the bad feeling between Quinn and Lyons there came out at this time the story of a quarrel at Sulzer's Harlem River Park one night in June, when both young men were in a rather disorderly party with other young peop e, including several girls. A remarkable feature of the trial was the testimony given by these girls, the most prominent among them being Nellie Tammany, Katie Cassidy, Mamie Smith, Alice Kennedy, Mary Irving and others not then out of their teens. Beverai of these girls were openly accused of perjury one way or the other, and arguments for new trials were founded upon points in their testimony which founded upon points in their testimony which are even yet in dispute.

### CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

But however false or true the testimony may have been, the trial ended with the conviction of Lyons on the 28th of the mouth, and on the 30th he was sentenced to be hanged. The date of execution was to be the 25th of the then coming November. An immediate notice of appeal, however, offset the sentence for that day.

District Attorney Martine sconted the theory of self-defense, as put forth by the Lyons side, and laid stress upon the good character of Quinn who was a margin elerk at the Coffee Exchange and a most popular member of the Pastime Athletic Club and the Cribb Club.

Quium had won the middle-weight wresting championship in 1886 and the heavy-weight

championship in 1896 and the heavy weight in 1887. The story went that he had thrashed Lyons on the night before the murder, and that Lyons took the pistol method of getting

even, because he knew he would stand no show in a sair fight.

The jury in the case went out at 2 p. m. and had its verdict ready at 6 p. m.

AFTER THE CONVICTION.

Lyons received both the verdict and the sentence without perceptible agitation, and he was frequently declared that he would as calmly face death itself if he came to the gallows. He has been full of hope, however, all through the long delay in his case that he would finally escape the extreme penalty.

Last Friday was to have been his latest day of life, but a further respite from Aug. 17 to Aug. 21 was granted by Gov. Hill, and this followed the other postponements and delays.

delays.

Justice Patterson's adverse decision on a legal point last Thursday settled the fate of Lyons and broke the prisoner's last hope.

Just before Recorder Smyth decided against him, July 18, Lyons dreamed that he was to have new trial, and four days before Justice Patterson's decision he found a horse shoe in the prison yard. Both omens pleased him greatly, but neither proved good.

LYONS'S LIFE IN THE TOMBS.

The behavior of Lyons during his long residence in the Tombs has been variable. Several acts of insubordination have been charged against him, and he was twice, during Warden Walsh's administration, accused of collusion with Dan Driscoll in plans to escape and turn the institution upside down.

During the first part of his trial and afterwards in the Tombs he gave exhibitions of impatience over the demonstrations of his aged mother, whose affection and constancy to her boy has never failed; but of late he has been more filial in his conduct and gentler in his treatment of both mother and sister. LYONS'S LIFE IN THE TOMBS.

ter.
Fathers Pendergast and Galenas and other clergymen, also a number of Sisters of Charity have visited Lyons and as a result of their labors, it was said, the prisoner actually began to direct his thoughts in a serious religious vein and to prepare earnestly for the fate which gradually and surely shaped itself against him.

He remained cheerful, however, and when the hangman, Joe Athinson, came in to "size him up," last Thursday, he actually laughed in the face of his executioner.

#### CUPID WAS A PRINTER'S DEVIL.

Mrs. Fortescue First Met Her Husband in Newspaper Office. Mrs. Marion Fortescue, who was married las Roosevelt, United States



yon Fortescue, who was the grandson of the late Fortesque was quartere THE BRIDE. at the time at Dubli with his regiment. His family was bitterly opposed to his marrying Miss O'Shea, not from any fault of

Thomas O'Snes, editor o

the Dublin Freeman's Journal, by his first wife. When she was

fourteen or fifteen years

bigoted Protestants and the O'Sheas were Roman Catholica.
Contrary to the expectations of their friends, who had predicted an unhappy ending to the elopement, the marriage proved a most happy one. Capt. Portescue died, leaving his wife penniless, with three small endidren to support. Mrs. Fortescue, reausing the imposatellity of making a living in Ireland, and unwhiling to live upon the bounty of her father, with admirable pluck left home and came to the United States. Here she obtained employment under Mies O'Reilly (Casrles D. Halpin), who was at that time editing the old Cittlen. Mr. Roos-velt was one of lisipin's most intimate friends and a large stockholder in his paper. When Halpin died Mr. Roosevelt edited and published his poems. It was through his connection with the Cittlers that Mr. Roosevelt first met Mrs. Fortescue. Mr. Roosevelt's mother was a Bramwell, and the Bramwells are related to the O'Shess. It was therefore only natural that the consine should see more or less of each other, and it is not surprising test a friendship begun under such difference only and present detections. it is not surprising test a friendship begun under such circumstances should end as it has. Mrs. Roosevelt has written a very great number of

SRIDGEFORT, CORE., Aug. 20. —Joseph Richardton avenue in New York in a four-story house. who built the annex to the Grand Central and a railroad for Brigham Young, as told in THE WORLD last spring, had a narrow escape Saturday in the tunnel of the Hariem Railroad, which begins at Sixty-ninth street in New York. He was superintenting the operations of a gang of men maxing repairs in the tunnel. Two trains approached from opposite directions. The locomotive of one struck him, throwing him three rods. He landed close sgalast the side of the tunnel and clear of the tracks, the wheels of the Passing train passing but a few inches from him. Mr. Richaroson was picked up and brought to this city and conveyed to his house. He was badly injured, but hopes to be about in a few days. who built the annex to the Grand Central and a

### To Reject the Fisheries Trenty To-day.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, ]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The fisheries treaty will be brought to a vote to-morrow in the Senate unless the President withdraws it, which is no probable. Senator Beck said to-night the treaty probable. Senator Beck said to-night the treaty would be voted on as a whole and not article by article; that the Republicans had made up their minds to defeat it, and that either the Democrata must submit to its rejection or illibuster. While some of the Democratic Senators had felt that they would have been justified in preventing its rejection the majority had inducte otherwise, and as the Democratic side has done its best to have the treaty ratified, and had clearly shown why such a course should be adopted, they were now prepared to place the responsibility for what might follow upon the shoulders of the Republican Senators, where it properly beloaged.

Mr. Depew's Friends Want to Receive Him. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—A despatch from Mount McGregor says that Messra. A. H. Whitney, of No. 17 Broadway, New York, and W. J. Arkell, of Judge, cabled the following from there to-day: of Judge, cabled the following from there to-day:

C. M. Depeu, care of J. S. Nergen & Co., London, EngLead Triends and admirors of the State of New York
wish in tender you a reception on your return. Will yet
accept?

Levi P. Morton, Frank Hiscock, A. R. Whitney,
Charles R. Fitch, John A. Nichtes, Jas. Arkell, John
M. Frauct, O. G. Warren, Albert Van Derrere, John
F. Plummer, John Warner, E. A. Durant, Jr., W. J.
Arkell and others.

No one who knew anything about the matter could be found at Republican headquarters last hight, but the opinion seemed to prevail that the lender of the reception was at the limitance of Mr. Arkell, of Judge.

### Gen. Baird and His Successor.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Brig.-tien. Absalom Baird, Inspector General of the Army, was to-day placed on the retired list, and the nomination of placed on the retired last, and the nomination of Col. Roger Jones, as his successor, sent to the Senate by the President. Gen. Baird entered the Military Academy from Penusylvania, his native State, in 1845. He served in the Second Artillery upon graduation, and accompanied Sherman to the cumberland, and accompanied Sherman to the sea. He was five times prevetted curing the war, and digood service in the South during reconstruction. Col. Jones was Gen. Baird's senior at one time, but the latter was promoted to the Inspector Generalship because he would be retired before Col. Jones, and thus both could be given the office.

#### THEY SKILFULLY LYNCHED HIM.

Nebraska Meb Takes a Prisoner fre Juli and Hangs Him to a Bridge.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) GUIDE ROCE, New, Aug. 20.—Billy Cole, a local desperado, was skilfully lynched this morning by weive leading citizens. Friday hight during the progress of a dance at Talbott's Hall Cole, while ntoxicated, raised a disturbance and was ejected. As the crowd was coming out after the dance Cole fred into it. William Montgomery was shot through the hip, and Charles Grant, a clerk in the suide Bank, was wounded in the right side, apove he stomach. Cole was arrested and put in jail

the stomach. Cole was arrested and put in jail. The immediate cause of the lynching was an attempt by Cole's lawyer to have him removed to Reil Cloud, the county sest, on a writ of habeas corpus. The jail at Red Cloud is known to be very unsafe, as severas prisoners have escaped from there.

At voclock this morning twelve masked men quietly proceeded to the jail, where they overpowered and bound the guards. The fastenings of the outside door were broken with a sledge hammer and Cole was brought out. The mob then took Cole and the guards to the railroad ordinge just out of town. There the rope was placed about the prisoner's neck and he was asked to confeas. He admitted that he did the shooting, out said he was drunk at the time. Cole was asked to jump. He refused to do so, however, and was pushed off. The fall was about eight feet. His neck was broken and he died almost immediately.

The mob then returned to the jail, where they locked up the guards and dispersed. It is not known who the lynchers were, and no attempt will be made to find out. Cole was a very hard character. He was obliged to leave Texas on account of a shooting scrape, and was wanted in Kansas for some act of lawesmess.

#### HER ANKLE WAS IN DANGER.

and the Colored Sister Cried Lustily at a Asbury Park Gospel Meeting. devotions of 1,000 religious enthusiasts

he mammoth Gospel tent of Revivalists Mitchell and Creamer at Asbury Park were rudely disturbed yesterday afternoon by the sudden shrieks from an intensely devout colored sister, who, jumping upon her seat, mana.ed, between her hysterical yells, to make known the presence of an enormous black snake in the straw at her feet, which was quietly preparing to embrace her ankle. Women fainted and screamed, men shouted and gesticulated, and all who could stood on the benches or fied to a haven of safety.

One brother, more courageous than the others, rushed in and planted his No. 13 squarely on the head of the reptile, but upon its removal the snake was not to be seen. The fears of the worshippers were soon, however, allayed and the excises resumed by the singing of the refrain, 'Dar de old sarpint was a crawling.' At its conclusion a brother commenced a ferrent exhortation when suddenly, from another quarter, came the most agonizing shrieks, followed by a headlong stampede and wild cries of 'Snake' snake' snake'.

For many minutes there was the wildest kind of confusion until a stout-hearted brother with more presence of mind than the others and a heavy stick, belabored the snake about the head, reducing it to insensibility. A score or more of brave men thee stamped upon the intruder and fattened to the taking for his text, 'The see' of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head, "The snake was four feet long and must have been as many inches in circumference before it was stamped upon. and Creamer at Asbury Park were rudely disturbed

INDEMNITY FUND FOR MR. PARNELL. Assistance Needed for His Fight Against the

London "Times."

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The Freeman's Journal opens o-day a national indemnity fund to sustain Mr. Parnell and his colleagues in their fight with the Times. The Proeman's Journal gives 430 to the fund and the Archuishop of Dublin also gives £50. The Archbishop says in his letter to the editor: "We in Ireland must look to it that we are no seft behind. The cause is mainly ours. It is for and the hate of his assailants. Grateful then as he are now preparing to stand by him, and to do their part in bringing him safely and triumpaantly through the coming conflict, it is to his own coun try and to her children, whether at home or in exile, that he will naturally look for a practica expression of sympathy and encouragement."

## ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

reduced Conrad Shenfield, formerly a wealthy uniness man, to deepest poverty. He was cuances man, to deepest poverty. He was a drunken outcast; friends cut him and relatives disowned him. Ragged, filtry and hungry, he went one night to the Murphy temperance meeting, where he took the piedge, and to the amazement of his friends kept sober day after day. Then he wanted to go West and make another fortune, although past fifty years of age, but none of his kin would help him by loan or gift.

Finally Col. Charles M. Lynch, an attorney well known in Western Pennsylvan a, loaned him \$500 and he disappeared from the city. Last Tuesday Shenfield died in Kansas City, and to-day a certified transarchy of als will was registered in the

### Morton and the Eight-Hour Law.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Republicans got mother set back in the House to-day. In a vain endeavor to counteract the effect of Mr. Bynum's speech on Harrison's Chinese record on Saturday, quite a number of members, including Dingiey, of Ma.me; McKenna, of California, and Cannon, of Hiltoris, made speeches in defense of Harrison's record. In reply to Mr. Cannon, Mr. Bynum said:

The gentleman from Illinois is a fit champton of the Rapublican candidate. It should not be forgatten that in 1879, when Mr. Goode, of Virginia, called up a recourson to enforce the Kighi-hour law the gentleman from Illinois opposed it, saying, 'I am in favor of paying but sight-hours' wages for eight hours' work." He then moved to lay the resolution on the table. Let me remind the flowes that among the prominent Republicans who supported that resolution were Representatives Ragne, of Fennsystania, Burrows, of Medigan; McKinley, of Onio; Heed, of Maine, and last but not least, Morton, of New York, the present candidate for Vice-President on the Republican tionet.

Cyclone Whirls Through Marquette, Mich. MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 20.-At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon a terrible cyclone passed over the city. When directly over the city it suddenly dipped, and for four minutes the greatest havour prevailed. The storm moved in a circle. The roofs of many bosness blocks were torn off, telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated, plate-class windows were demonshed, shade-trees were torn up and the streets were blockaded with déoris. Hain and hall feil in forrents and poure through the turnooled houses, raining thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise.

## From the Pulpit to an Editor's Chair.

BRIE, Pa., Aug. 20.—Rev. Dr. Lucien Clark, Pastor of the First M. E. Church of this city, has Pastor of the First M. E. Cauron of this city, has been offered and says he will accept the position of assistant editor of the American Christian Adecate. Dr. Clark will occupy his pulpit here until about Oct. 1. His salary here is \$2,500. On the Adecate it will be \$1,500.

## His Mistake Made Him a Murderer.

MARLEGROUGH DEPOT, N. Y., Aug. 20. -- A party of laborers, employed at J. J. Jones's brickyard at Danskammer Point, among them Daniel Shields, Danakammer Foint, among them Daniel Shields, were at McWilliams's Hotel, when Shields and another one of the party started a friendly sparring match on a rear balcony of the hotel. A friend of Shields's adversary thought the men were fighting in earnest and knocked Shields through the railing of the balcony. He fell thirty feet to the rocks below and his spins was broken. He lingered till 4 o'clock this norming, when he died. His assailant has not been arrested. He was single and twenty-seven years old.

8 A. M.

# IT IS NOT STAMPED OUT YET.

ALL THE FEVER CASES IN JACKSONVILLE HAVE NOT BEEN REPORTED.

Mitchell Says So, and Will Find Out All About It-Two New Cases and One Death Yesterday, but There Is No Revival of the Panicky Feeling-The Negro and the

Commissary Department.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Aug. 90.—Only two new cases and one death have been reported during the wenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night, but the air is full of rumors of new cases unreported and undiscovered. Dr. Neal Mitchell, President

of the Board of Health, said to-night: "I am firmly convinced that there are cases here that have not been reported to the Board. I dislike to think that any physician would so far forget nimself as to conceal cases of fever; but is has been done, and within twenty-gur hours we ropose to find out the full facts in the matter, and if any doctor has so disregarded the orders of this Board he will be punished for it."

Dr. Mitchell added that he expected from six to en cases, at least, to-morrow. The official report of the twenty-four hours end-

ng at 6 r. m. is:

New cases, 2; deaths, 1; under treatment, 25; total number of cases to date, 40; total number of deaths to date, 7.

J. M. Minton has died. The new cases are: Edward A. Waukiyn and Mrs. Lucy Fort, both of No. 48 West Beaver street. Mr. and Mrs. Pinc, August Huldy, J. C. Mumart, F. A. Windsheltem and Magdalena Spahn will be discharged

ing. It seemed that business had resumed its usual course again, but it was a "dark " crowd, few whites comparatively mingling among them. The armouncement of the new cases has made no peractionneement of the new cases has made no perceptible difference. The people have got over the panicky feeling. The negroes were excited when it was announced that one of their people was sick with yellow fever, for they had an idea that colored people were fever proof. Socres of them have left the city, and it is small loss. Many nundred others could be profitably spared. Their section of the city is the most difficult to cleanse and keep clean, and it would be impossible to fact the cases if the fever were to break out badly is that section. Their houses, in many parts, are crowded close together and in the worst quarters from four to ten live in one room. The inspectors are paying special attention to that part of the city now.

from four to ten live in one room. The inspectors are paying special attention to that part of the city anow.

This has been a typical Florida day, the sun under a cloud and a cold breaze blowing from the river. Over three hundred men and fifty carts, drays and teams went out this morning to resume their santiary work. They are experienced in this work now, and no places are unnoticed.

Postmaster Clark has perfected his arrangements for funigating the outward mails at the outskirts of the city, Lavilla Junction. Letters are first perforated with a little mailet, the end of which is filled with sharp little spikes, and are then left for six nours in the sulphur fumes. This arrangement will avoid a great deal of unnecessary delay.

Chy Health Officer Kenworth, in his work of disintecting the city, has been using corrosive sublimate very freely. A few days ago the supply needed replenishing and the clittens. Auxiliary Committee ordered from a firm in Philadelphia 1,000 pounds. The Quaker City firm, evidently unnsed to such large orders, sent 100 pounds and a letter to inquire whether the committee had not made a mistake, as it was a very unusual thing for so large a quantity to be ordered. The doctor had the order repeated and used the small consignment on hand. There is none on hand now, and the doctor is very indusant time the Philadelphia firm used so much valuable time in writing instead of telegraphing. He hopes that the remaining 100 pounds will be here this week, as he bases his hope of stamping out the disease in a great measure upon its use.

Dr. Mitchell, who has charge of the Sandhilla.

Dr. Mitchell, who has charge of the Sandhills

telegraphing. He holpes that the remaining wo pounds will oe here this week, as he bases his hope of atsampling out the disease in a great measure upon its use.

Dr. Mitchell, who has charge of the Sandhills Hospital, reports two very sick cases. Adams, who was taken from East Jacksonville Friday afternoon, will probably die. He lived by humself in a little house in the eastern suburb, and when found acknowleaged that he had been on a spree from Saturday until Tuesday night. The impression is that he was taken down with the fever Weslnesday morning and remained in the house alone and unatiended until found from the house alone and unatiended until found from the dramt clinical condition. Mass kobertson is the other patient who is reported to be dangerously till. It will be remembered toat she was removed from the Grand Union Hotel the same night that Donovan was removed.

"Bose, has de rasuuns come?" said an old rural darkey this morning on arriving in the city and meeting a white citizen.

"Why, the resuluns sent by the Guyment from Washmion for the colored folks."

The chizen told the old man that no rations had been nor would be sent here for distribution among the colored people, but the old man declared some had already come and had been given out Saturday and that he must have some to-day. With his two-busnel basket in hand he went off to hun! for "declared colored people, but the old man declared some had already come and had been for would be sent from the work of the form of the committee, issued a statement to-day reciting that the Relief Committee has received no fands whatever from the Unified States or State government, that the Runds in the hands of the committee were meagre and had been furnished solely by parties residing in or interested in Florida, and for that reason no assistance whatever where applications were made in the form of a demand, or where bad feeling was such quarkers. The hards of the committee, and in he can of the form of a demand, or where bad feeling was such quarkers and su

T. S. Dumont, Eastern agent of the Fiorida Railway and Navigation Company, has received despatches from B. C. Maxwell, General Superintendent of the company, reciting the developments from day to day and stating tast the new cases are the result of contact with the cases of a week ago before thorough segregation was begun. This was expected, and may continue. The weather is all that could be desired and people are becoming more reassured each day.